

KISBAN, K., ~~PH.D.~~

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20796

Author : B. Jambor, Miss K. Kisban.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.

Title : Influence of Boric Acid on Polarographs of D-Glucosazones.

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 9, No 4, 493-498

Abstract : The influence of boric acid (I) on the polarographic behavior of D-glucosazone (II), D-glucoso-1-methylphenyl-2-phenylosazone (III) and D-glucoso-bis-methylphenylosazone (IV) in buffer solutions was studied in the continuation of work (RZhKhim, 1957, 76758). I does not influence the reduction (R) of the studied substances, but still a new wave with a rounded maximum appears after the R wave in alkaline medium in 30%-ual ethanol in the cases of II and III; an addition of gelatin does not change the wave

Card 1/2

BOGNYAK, Mihaly (Budapest); KISBAN, Kalman (Szeged); KANIZSAI, Otto
(Budapest); CSEKE, Janos (Hódmezővásárhely); BOGNAR, Mihaly
(Debrecen)

Forum of innovators. Ujit lap 15 no.6:30-31 25 Mr '63.

KISEGCSKÓI, L.

Variation of flow resistance in rapidly rotating tubes. In German. p. 121.

ACTA TECHNICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 22, No. 1/2, 1958

According to the Experimental results the flow resistance of rapidly rotating tubes does not depend for a given configuration on Reynold's number but only on the ratio u/w . The resistance increase ξ/ξ_0 as a function of u/w is the same for tube systems of various ξ_0 resistance.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEMI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

JUTAS, Titusz, okleveles gépészmérnök; KISBOGSKOI, László, okleveles
gépészmérnök

Statement on the study entitled "Hydrodynamic clutch in the
Hungarian coal mining." Bany lap 94 no.2:142 F '61.

KISBOCSKOI, Laszlo

Determination of main dimensions of hydrodynamic clutches. Jarmu
mezo gep 6 no.6:171-172 '59.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Vizgepek Tanszeke.

KISBOCSKOI, Laszlo

The highest attainable technical development in constructing mining machinery through the application of a hydrodynamical clutch. Banyaterv no. 17: 2-37 D '63.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Vizgepek Tanszeke.

I 45482-66 T DJ
ACC NR: AT6033339

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/051/03-/0469/0482

AUTHOR: Kishocskoi, L.--Kishbochkoi, L.; Stvrteczy, F.--Shtvrtetski, F.

ORG: Technical University, Budapest

TITLE: Calculation of factors influencing the output characteristics of fluid couplings

27
BT1

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 51, no. 3-4, 1965, 469-482

TOPIC TAGS: clutch, hydraulic device, hydraulic fluid

ABSTRACT: Equations were derived to characterize the dimensions of fluid couplings and the loss factors of fluid couplings. The equations permit more accurate design techniques than was possible hitherto by using presently known techniques. The required data are obtained from considering the effects of geometric configuration, blade thickness, number of blades, shape of blade tip, speed, diameter, and the physical characteristics of the coupling fluid. The results obtained with the aid of the equations described compare well with experimentally obtained values. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 32 formulas and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,909]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 08Jun64 / SOV REF: 002 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 eqk

0920 1360

JUTAS, Titusz, okl. gepeszmernok; KISBOCSKOI, Laszlo, okl. gepeszmernok

A hydrodynamic clutch in the Hungarian coal mining. Bany lap 93 no.
2:103-110 F'60.

1. A Duclos Banyagegyar fomernoke (for Jutas).
2. A Budapesti Muegyetem Vizgepek Tanszekenek tudomanyos osztalyvezetoje (for Kisbocskoi).

KISBOCSKOI, Laszlo, okleveles gepeszmernok

Technical results obtainable by hydrodynamical clutches.
Jarmu mezo gep 9 no.6:203-209 Je '62.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Visgepek Tanszeke.

KISBOCSKOI, Laszlo

A measuring device developed for measuring the pressure fluctuation occurring in long pipelines and experiences with it. Gep 14 no.12:465-469 D '62.

1. Tudományos osztályvezető, Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Vízgépész Tanszéke (tanszékvezető dr. Varga József műegyetemi tanár).

Kovacs
KOVACS, Karoly Pal, dr., Kossuth-dijas akademikus; SZALAY, Jozsef,
okleveles gepeszmernok; BALAZS, Peter; KREMER, Rudolf; KLIKA,
Rene; SCHAEFER, Helmut, dr. ing. (Karlsruhe); KISBOCSKOI,
Laszlo; TEBBE, Ernst; MEJRO, Sz. (Varso)

Instrumentation and automation in industrial power consumption.
Ipari energia 3 no.1/2:39-41 Ja-F '62.

1. Ozdi Kohaszati Muvek (for Balazs).

KISECCSKOI, Laszlo; HOGNAR, Zoltan

Measuring pressure vibrations in large-size long-distance
water conduits. Hidrologiai kozlony 45 no.1:37-42 Ja '65.

1. Chair of Hydraulic Machinery of Budapest Technical University.

KISDI, D.

The space-time correlation function for a system of identical particles at zero temperature. Acta phys Hung 15 no.1:49-56 '62.

1. Research Group for Theoretical Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest. Presented by A. Konya [Albert Konya]

KISDI, D.

"Quantum mechanics" by Eugen Merzbacher. Reviewed by D. Kisdi.
Acta phys Hung 16 no.1:75-76 '63.

KISDI, D.

Hungary/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei, C-4

Abst Journals: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34030

Author: Kisdi, D.

Institution: Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary

Title: Theoretical Determination of Certain Constants of the Pb^{208} Nucleus on the Basis of the Statistical Model of the Nucleus

Original Periodical: Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 5, No 4, 519-527, German; Russian resumé

Abstract: Using the interaction potential between the nucleus and the nucleon, obtained on the basis of the statistical considerations by Gombas (see Abstract 33975), the coupling energy of the last neutron (i.e., the neutron above the closed shell) of the Pb^{209} nucleus and of the last proton of the Bi^{209} nucleus were calculated. Also calculated were the scattering cross-sections of the zero-energy neutrons (i.e., thermal neutrons) by the Pb^{208} nucleus and the probability of the β -decay of Pb^{209} . The results obtained ($E_n = -2.65$ Mev, $E_p = -7.75$ Mev, $\sigma = 6.19$ barns and $T_{\beta} = 2.94$ hours) are in good agreement in their order of magnitude with the experimental data ($E_n = -3.74$ Mev, $E_p = -3.66$ Mev, $\sigma = 9$ barns, $T_{\beta} = 3.32$ hours).

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1 of 1

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei. C

Abs Jour : Ref Magyar Fizika, No 12, 1959, 26822

Author : Kisdi, D.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary

Title : Determination of the Proper Oscillations of Atomic Nuclei on the Basis of the Statistical Nuclear Model

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 8, No 4, 387-397

Abstract : To calculate the proper oscillations of a heavy atomic nucleus, use is made of the non-static theory of the electron gas (Bloch F.Z. Phys., 1935, 81, 363. Jensen H., 1937, 106, 620) by generalizing it to include nucleon gas. The basic equations of hydrodynamics of the nucleon gas are constructed by varying the Lagrange on L with respect to \mathcal{P} and w , where

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HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei.

©

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 26822

$$L = M \int \left\{ \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + (1/2) (\nabla s)^2 \right\} dv + E(S), S$$

(r,T) is the density of nuclear distribution, w(r,t) is the velocity potential, and E(S) is the binding energy of the nucleus. The interaction energy between the nucleons is chosen to be the exchange interaction of the Majorana type with a central Yukawa potential. The variation of L with respect to S and w gives the equation of motion of the nucleus (ns and the continuity equation, which are solved by the method of perturbation theory. The zero approximation is chosen to be the stationary state: w = 0, S(r,t) = S0(r,0). Putting S = S0 + Sw,

where Sw << S0, and excluding w from the two equations of motion, the author obtains for Sw an

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an equation of the Klein-Gordon type, the solution of which with boundary condition $(\partial S_w / \partial r)_{r=R} = 0$ makes it possible to determine the proper

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722730005-5

The results are compared with experiment. -- L.P.
Rapport

Card 3/3

KISDI, D

Statistical theory of the nucleon gas at arbitrary temperatures. P. Combes and D. Kisdi (Univ. Budapest). *Z. Physik* 156, 125-30(1959).—Theoretical-math. A statistical theory for the nucleon gas at arbitrary temp. is developed and the basic system of equations is derived. For the interaction of the nucleons a linear combination is used of Wigner, Majorana, Heisenberg and Bartlett forces.

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R. Nitche.

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GOMBAS, Pal; KISDI, D.

Statistical theory of atomic nuclei. Pt.5. Acta phys
Hung 17 no.1/2:261-269 '64.

1. Physikalisches Institute der Universitat fur Technische
Wissenschaften, Budapest, und Forschungsgruppe für Theoretische
Physik der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.
2. Redakteur, "Acta Physica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae"
(for Gombas).

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei

C-4

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1956, No 19371

Author : Kisidine Koszo Eva

Inst : Not Given

Title : Investigation of the Distribution of the Density of Protons on a Nucleus.

Orig Pub : Fiz. szemle, 1957, 7, No 4, 95-98

Abstract : Using experimental data on the binding energy of a mesonic atom, the author obtains values for the nuclear radius $R = (1.19 \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-13} A^{1/3}$ cm. Analyzing the data on the scattering of the electrons (100 -- 500 Mev) by nuclei, the author reaches the conclusion that not one model (gaussian, exponential, Fermi-distribution, etc.) of the distribution of the charge in the nucleus is in agreement with these data. He therefore proposes not to determine the "atom factor" of the nucleus F by choosing the distribution of the proton density ρ , but, to the contrary, to determine F from the formula for the differential cross section for scattering, and then determine ρ from the formula that determines the form factor F .

Card : 1/1

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S/058/62/000/005/032/119
AG01/A101

AUTHORS: Kisdiné Koszó, É., Kroó. N., Pravetzky, E., Zsigmond, Gy.

TITLE: Investigation of graphite neutron collimators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 43-44, abstract 5B342
("Magyar fiz. folyóirat", 1961, v. 9, no. 5, 341-347, Hungarian)

TEXT: The authors describe a graphite collimator for thermal neutrons sliding into the horizontal channel of the reactor thermal column. Collimator dimensions are: diameter 135 mm, length 1,000 mm. It is possible to change quickly the shape and dimensions of the collimator slit. Divergence of a beam past the collimator in dependence on the slit diameter is calculated in detail. Calculations are compared with experimental data. It is shown that at large slit diameters, neutron reflection from the collimator surface results in some non-uniformity of beam angular distribution.

A. Parlag

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PAL, Lenard; KISDINE KOSZO, Eva

Mathematico-statistical problems relating to the measurement of the total effective cross section of thermal neutrons. Koz fiz kozl MTA 11 & no.1:3-19 163.

1. "A Magyar Tudományos Akademia Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezetnek Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Pal).

DRVODELIC, E.; KISEGI, M.; IGALY, A.; TUSEK, J.; FALC, V.; SAMBOLIC, B.

Reviews. Kem ind 12 no.5:344-348 My '63.

FALL, V.; SAMBOLIC, B.; DRVODELIC, E.; DRESNER, H.; KISEGI, M.; IGALY, I.

Reviews. Kem ind 12 no.8:601-606 '63.

KISELEVA, T. P.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences at the Institute of Silicate Chemistry imeni I. V. Grebenshchikov in 1962:

"Physicochemical Investigation of Binary Systems Forming Neodymium Oxide with Silicon Dioxide and Aluminum Oxide."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145

KANTOR, P.B.; KISLIL', A.N. [Kysil', O.M.]; YOMICHEV, Ye.N. [Yomychev, I.E.M.]

Measuring the enthalpy and heat capacity of silicon from
1200° to 1900°K. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 5 no.3:358-362 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh
priborov.

(Silicon--Thermal properties)

11.3600 also 2308

S/126/60/010/006/006/022
E193/E183AUTHORS: Kantor, P.B., Krasovitskaya, R.M. and ~~Kiseli, A.N.~~TITLE: Determination of Enthalpy and Specific Heat of
Beryllium in the 600 to 2200°K Temperature RangePERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol.10, No.6,
pp.835-837

TEXT: Using twice-distilled beryllium, the present authors measured the enthalpy H of specimens of this metal in the solid state (600 to 1560°K), in the region of the solid \rightarrow liquid transformation, and in the liquid state (1560 to 2166°K). From the experimental data, the coefficients of the equations for H and specific heat C_p of beryllium, were determined by the method of consecutive approximations. The appropriate equations for the solid state are given by

$$H_T - H_{298.16} = 4.322T + 1.09 \times 10^{-3} T^2 - 1490 \text{ cal/g}\cdot\text{at} \quad (1)$$

$$C_p = 4.322 + 2.18 \times 10^{-3} T \text{ cal/}^\circ\text{C g}\cdot\text{at} \quad (1a)$$

(600 - 1560°K)

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S/126,60/010/006/006/022
E193/E483

Determination of Enthalpy and Specific Heat of Beryllium in the
600 to 2200°K Temperature Range
and for the liquid state by

$$H_T - H_{298.16} = 6.079T + 2.569 \times 10^{-4} T^2 + 1327 \text{ cal/g.at} \quad (2)$$

$$C_p = 6.079 + 5.138 \times 10^{-4} T \text{ cal/}^\circ\text{C g.at} \quad (2a)$$

(1560 - 2200°K)

The melting point of beryllium was found to be $1557 \pm 5^\circ\text{K}$, the latent heat of melting being $3520 \pm 80 \text{ cal/g.at}$. The results of the present investigation were in close agreement with those obtained by L.Losanna (Ref.3). There are 1 figure 1 table and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i
izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute
of Measures and Measuring Instruments)

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1960
Card 2/2

WINEGARDEN, V. R. NICHOL, A. N.

Using the R2/A semi-automatic potentiometer for accurate automatic recording of electrical magnitudes. *Inst. Technol. Conf. Ser. 47, Pt. 165, (MIRA 1815)*

YEGOROV, Yuriy Yevgen'yevich [IEhorov, IU.IE.]; KISEL', Anatolii Stepanovich
[Kysil', A.S.]; PERESADENKO, I.A., otv. red.; SKRIPNIK, V.T. [Skrypnyk,
V.T.], red.

[The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; a reference book] *Ukrains'ka
Radians'ka Sotsialistychna Respublika; dovidkovyi material. Kyiv, 1961.*
39 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh *znan'*
Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.1, no.10) (MIRA 14:9)
(Ukraine—Economic conditions)

KISEL', F., polkovnik

Expenses are decreased, flying time is increased. Kryl. rod. 16
no.5:14-16 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nashal'nik Syzranskogo voyennogo aviatsionnogo uchilishcha
letchikov.

KISEL', F.M.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.A., elektromekhanik

We have facilitated the servicing of long-distance communication apparatus. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 8 no. 3:34--35 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Leningrad-Vitebskoy distantzii signalizatsii i svyazi Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Kisel').

KISEL', G., inzh. (Somy)

Universal signal generator. Radio no. 3:54-56 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

41 11 01 1242

Vacuum-tube voltmeter. Radio no. 1748 - 49. Jan. 1951. (MIRA 18:4)

KISIL', E. I.

"The Effect of Titanium on Some Properties of Silicate Glass."
Cand Tech Sci, Belorussian Polytechnical Inst Imeni I. V. Stalin,
Min of Higher Education USSR, Minsk, 1954. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions
(14)

15-57-1-710

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 112 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kisel', I. I., Popova, L. P.

TITLE: Cementing Material From Peat Clinker From the Minsk
Heat and Electrical Power Plant (Vyazhushchiy material
iz torfyanykh shlakov minskikh TETs)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. rabot. Belorus. politekhn. in-t, 1956,
Nr 55, pp 98-102.

ABSTRACT: Peat clinker has proved to be suitable for the manu-
facture of cementing material. The clinker has been
separated to determine its grain size distribution
(see Table 1). The chemical composition of the clinker
is given (in percent) in Table 2. Portland cement,
brand 300, was used as the activating component in the
experiments. To obtain the binding material, ground-up
clinker was mixed with 20, 25, and 30 percent of acti-
vating portland cement and was carefully mixed in a
ball mill. The peat here studied possesses hydraulic

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Belarusian Polytech Inst.

15-57-1-710

Cementing Material From Peat Clinker From the Minsk (Cont.)

activity and may be considered as an hydraulic addition. Cement from peat clinker with an activator may be used in the preparation of surfacing and plaster mixtures.

Table 1

Residues of clinker on the screens, %					
20 mm	10 mm	5 mm	2.5 mm	1 mm	0.6 mm
5.45	6.73	1.82	15.45	7.82	47.73

Table 2

SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	CaO	MgO	SO ₃	Others	Total
48.92	10.63	4.07	22.72	2.59	0.84	9.77	99.54

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S. P. Sh.

KISEL', I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; RYBAKOV, I.M., inzh.; POZNYAK, O.G., inzh.

Effect of temperature and rarefaction on the moisture
transfer in casting and on the properties of ceramic crocks.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Bel. politekh. inst. no.82:144-148 '60.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Pottery)

(Gypsum)

KISEL', I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHEKMAREVA, K.I., inzh.; DEMCHUK, I.A., inzh.

Effect of aging and freezing on the properties of batch and ready
products. Sbor. nauch. trud. Bel. politekh. inst. no.82:149-154
160. (MIRA 13:5)

(Ceramics)

KISEL', I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; RADKEVICH, V.V., inzh.; SHIMANSKIY, K.S.,
inzh.

Effect of cement, gypsum and ashes mixtures on the physicomechanical
properties of ceramic crock and the speed of drying. Sbor.
nauch. trud. Bel. politekh. inst. no.82:155-163 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Ceramics)

YAGOVDIK, N.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; KISEL', I.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the addition of dehydrated clay on the physical and
mechanical properties of ceramic body. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.
politekh.inst. no.63:142-152 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Ceramic materials)

KISSEL', I. M.

26146. Raschet na kosyye propol'nyy izobrazheniy za predelami upravleniya. Sbornik
trudy in-ta stroit. mekhaniki (Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR), 11, 1969, s. 43-22

So: IZVOPIB' No. 35, 1969

DOMANSKIY, V.I. [Domans'kyi, V.I.]; ZHURAVSKIY, L.I. [Zhuravs'kyi, L.I.];
KISEL', I.M. [Kysil', I.M.]; KUPERMAN, I.S.

Methods for the measurement and regulation of gas filling of
ideal mixing apparatus. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.1:72-77 Ja-Mr
'64. (MIRA 17:3)

BALLA, F. [Balla Ferenc], dr. (Prahá-Krc, Jeremenkova 1052, CSSR);
KISEL, M. [Kissel-Richter, Margit], dr. (Budapest, II. Herman
Otto ut 15)

Decomposition of vitamin C and inhibition of its decomposition
in manufacturing food products. V-VII. Acta chimica Hung 35
no.1:119-136 '63.

1. Issledovatel'skiy Institut Konservnoy i Pryanoperechnoy
Promyshlennosti, Budapest.

EALLA, F.; KISEI, M. [Kiszel, M.]

Role of new technology and food recipes in planning for
vitamin C supply for the population. Vop. pit. 21 no. 4:46-49
N-D '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kancerovoy pr yshlennosti
Budapesht, Vengriya.

KISEL', N. (Tallinn); TARASOV, G. (g.Gubakha, Permskaya oblast'); VOLCHIN,
V. (Priozerskiy rayon, Leningradskaya oblast')

Exchange of experience. Radio no.12:30 D '60.
(Radio) (Television)

(MIRA 14:1)

KISEL', N. (p. Tallin)

Letter to the editor. Radio no.7:37 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Radio--Interference) (Television--Interference)

MOROZOV, A.A.; KISEL', N.A.

Extraction of a chloride complex of cadmium by the phase of
liquid anion exchangers. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.4:411-416
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Mechnikova.

KISEL', N. D.

ZHELTOV, G.A. (Dneprodzerzhinsk); KISEL', N.D., inzh. (Khar'kov);
KOROLEV, N.S. (Barnaul)

Discussion of the article "The engineer's bill to the physician."
Lacking interest and inspiration, G.A.Shel'tov. Public duty. N.D.
Kisel'. "Not our business." N.S.Korolev. Zdorov'e 4 no.1:4 Ja '58.
(HEALTH EDUCATION) (MIRA 11:2)

L 05839-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6030019

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/005/1075/1076

AUTHOR: Bezrukov, V. I.; Lapitskiy, A. V. (Deceased); Klimov, V. V.; Kisel', N. G.ORG: Donets Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Reagents and High Purity Compounds (Donetskiy filial vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistyykh veshchestv)TITLE: ²⁷ Heteroniobates ²⁷ of rare earth elements of the cerium- and yttrium subgroups

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 5, 1966, 1075-1076

TOPIC TAGS: niobate, niobium compound, cerium, yttrium, rare earth element

ABSTRACT: Interaction between the aqueous solutions of potassium niobate with the salts of rare earth elements was studied by nephelometric technique. It was found that at the neutral point $\text{Me}(\text{OH})(\text{NbO}_3)_2$ is formed; Me is a rare earth element. The water-soluble complex of heteroniobates are formed upon dissolving of the $\text{Me}(\text{OH})(\text{NbO}_3)_2$ in the excess of potassium niobate. It was found that the breaking point on the transparency curve corresponds to $\text{Me}:\text{Nb}=1:2$. It was also found that $\text{Me}(\text{OH})(\text{NbO}_3)_2$ precipitates at $\text{pH}=6$ and that it dissolves at $\text{pH}=9.2-9.5$ and the $\text{Me}:\text{Nb}$ ratio is $1:9$. Two types of thermal effects, endothermic and exothermic, were observed in the curve of calcination of the heteroniobates of the rare earth elements. The general formula of these heteroniobates was found to be $3\text{K}_2\text{O}\cdot\text{Me}_2\text{O}_3\cdot 4\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5\cdot(17.9-19.8)\text{H}_2\text{O}$. It was also

UDC: 546.651'882+546.66'882:541.49

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L 05830-67

ACC NR: AP6030019

found that 70% of the crystalline water is lost upon heating to 100-180°C. Final de-
hydration occurs at 560-610°C. The dehydration was found to be partially irreversible.
Presented by Academician I. I. Chernyayev on 14 December 1965. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 21Sep65/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *egk*

25(1)

AUTHOR:

Chernega, D.F., Molotkov, B.A., Kisel', N.N., Trofimova, K.G.

SOV/125-59-1-13/15

TITLE:

The Influence of Electric-Slag Heating of the Ingot Shrinkage Head by Graphitized Electrode on the Properties of Metal
(Issledovaniye vliyaniya elektroslakovogo obogreva pribyl'-noy chasti slitka grafitizirovannym elektrodom na svoystva metalla)

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 1, 31-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The macrostructure of a heated ingot has, in comparison with a non-heated ingot, the following features: shrinkage holes, better toughness of metal, less-marked low tapers and V-type segregation. The electric-slag heating of 3-ton ingots performed by direct current of positive polarity 1000 a and 50 v, results in no noticeable change in the chemical content of the metal. The concentration of sulphur in the heated ingot is by 0.002 to 0.005% less than in the unheated ingot. Under the influence of direct current, the content of hydrogen in the ingot body decreases. As a rule, the remaining hydrogen will shift

Card 1/2

25(1)

The Influence of Electric-Slag Heating of the Ingot Shrinkage Head by
Graphitized Electrode on the Properties of Metal

304/125-59-1-13/15

to the negative pole. Electric-slag heating by means of direct current is most suitable for reducing hydrogen in the ingot and for improving the mechanical properties in the metal. There are three graphs, one sketch, one photo, one table, and ten Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiyev Politechnical Institute). Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Il'icha (Zhdanov Metallurgical Plant imeni Il'ich)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1958

Card 2/2

KISEL', P.G.

"Technology of tapping an ordinary fir." Reviewed by P.G.Kisel'.
Der. 1 lesokhim. prom. 3 no.12:27 D '54. (MIRA 8:1)

1. Master Shitkinskogo khimleskhosa tresta Irkutkhimles.
(Tree tapping)

DIDENKO, A.M., inzh.; KORZH, M.I., inzh.; KISEL', P.S., inzh.; KHALFEN,
A.Z., inzh.

Cavitation damages in the cylinder sleeves of engines.
Mashinostroenie no.3:95-97 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

LEVI, M.I.; KISEL', R.I.; CHUYEVA, G.I.; KISLYAKOVA, L.N.

On the epidemiology of vesicular (pox-like) rickettsiosis.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.1:46 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.
Mechnikova. (Rickettsia)

L 43040-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WH/JD

ACC NR, AP6029824

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/008/1483/1486

53
52
B

AUTHOR: Klimov, V. V.; Kozachenko, V. N.; Didkovskaya, O. S.; Zvonik, V. A.; Kisel', T. P.; Andreyev, A. Ya.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and High-Purity Substances, Donets Branch (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chislykh veshchestv, Donetskii filial)

TITLE: Preparation of piezo- and ferroelectric ceramics¹⁵ using spray dried solutions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 8, 1966, 1483-1486

TOPIC TAGS: piezoelectric ceramic, ferroelectric ~~ceramic~~ ^{material}, ceramic technology, ceramic product property, barium titanate, titanate, lead ~~titanate~~, calcium ~~titanate~~

ABSTRACT: A preparative method was described for piezo- and ferroelectric ceramic materials on the base of triple titanate¹¹ of barium, lead, and calcium. The method was designed to replace the conventional ceramic sintering¹² technique in view of its substantial disadvantages. The first step of the described method consisted of preparation of the finely dispersed (particle size 6-8 μ) powder of the basic barium, lead, and calcium nitrates by spray drying of their aqueous solutions following a technique invented by the authors [Author Certificate no. 901979-29-14, 21.05.1964]. The powdered nitrates were then converted into titanates of varied

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UDC: 666.3:537.226.33+666.3:537.228.1

L 43040-66

ACC NR: AP6029824

composition by firing the nitrate powder at 900—1000C at which temperature formation of the solid solutions with perovskite structure is completed. The particle size of titanates after firing was about 1 μ . High-purity powders may be obtained from adequately pure starting materials. The sintering of these powders into ceramic products occurs at a temperature in the 1230—1280C range, which is 100—150C lower than the temperature range of sintering the powders produced by conventional ceramic technique. The electrophysical properties of the ceramic products obtained by spray drying were shown to be superior to those of the products of ceramic technology. Notably, the piezoelectric modulus (d_{31}) was comparatively higher and, in certain samples, constant in the -60 to +80C range. Universality of the method described was stressed, insofar as it may be applied to most of the ferro- and piezoelectric ceramics presently used. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [JK]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Oct65/ ORIG REF: 001/ *ATO Russ 5065*Card *2/2*

ИСКЛ, В.
KISKL', V. (Ivanovo).

Once more on the efficiency of fire technical inspections. Pozh.
dolo 4 no.2:7 P '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Fire prevention--Inspection)

KISEL', V A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4726

Kiyev. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ugol'noy rudnoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti

Nauchnyye zapiski, vyp. 1: Dobycha i pererabotka nefiti (Scientific Reports of the State Scientific Research and Project Institute for the Coal, Mining, Oil, and Gas Industries, No. 1: Extraction and Processing of Petroleum) Kiyev, 1960. 91 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: UkrSSR Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya Soveta Ministrov; Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ugol'noy, rudnoy, neftyanoy, i gazovoy promyshlennosti "Ukrniiprojekt."

Editorial Council: V. P. Aksenov, S. Ye. Anushin, S. I. Balinskiy, V. Ya. Volchanskiy, D. I. Gol'tsev, V. S. Grinshteyn (Resp. Secretary), B. V. Dzbanovskiyy, M. M. Zherbin (Chairman), A. F. Kotov, M. I. Logvinov, Yu. M. Ostrovskiy, L. M. Orzhekhovskaya, G. V. Prisedskiy, V. T. Sklyar (Deputy Chairman), N. Yu. Stasiy, and V. V. Tsaritsyn; Resp. Ed. for this Collection: V. T. Sklyar, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Ed.: A. Novik.

--Card 1/5--

Scientific Reports (Cont.)

SOV/4726

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for petroleum researchers, engineers, and refiners.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles deals with the production and refining of petroleum. Individual articles discuss the effect of bound water on the depletion of petroleum deposits under dissolved gas conditions, the effect of pressure on the viscosity of degasified petroleum, the structure of high-molecular petroleum hydrocarbons, the asphaltene and tar components of Carpathian crudes and menilite shale asphalts, and the aliphatic composition of alcohols produced by selective hydrogenation of the CO and H₂ product of synthesis. Other articles describe the carbamide dewaxing method for filtrates of wax distillates, the production of flotation agents with the use of oxidized petrolatum, and the investigation of six-membered aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons by means of infrared absorption spectra. The remaining articles are on the relations of pressure-volume-temperature-ethylene and on the phase equilibrium in ethylene-n-hexane, ethylene-cyclohexane, and ethylene-benzene systems. Specific volumes and compression coefficients at

Card 2/5

Scientific Reports (Cont.)

SOV/4726

pressures up to 150 atm in the 30-150°C temperature range are given for the n-hexane-ethylene system. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PETROLEUM PRODUCTION

Ostrovskiy, Yu. M., and V. A. Kisel'. On the Effect of Bound Water in the Depletion Process of a Petroleum Deposit Under Dissolved Gas Conditions 3

Muradov, A. A. Effect of Pressure on the Viscosity of Degasified Petroleum 8

PETROLEUM REFINING

Sergiyenko, S. R., Ye. V. Lebedev, and A. A. Mikhnovskaya. On the Structure of High Molecular Hydrocarbons of Petroleum 13

*Card 3/ 2

L 47127-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6016019

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/001/B003/B003

AUTHOR: Kisel', V. A.; Kitsul, I. V.

TITLE: Trigonometric interpolation with multiple equidistant nodal points

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 1B20

REF SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 24, 1965, 169-176

TOPIC TAGS: polynomial, interpolation, harmonic function, approximation method

ABSTRACT: A method is analyzed for plotting the trigonometric polynomials which for interpolating the values of a given function and values of its derivatives in equidistant modal points. Three cases are analyzed: when an interpolating function is of even parity, odd parity, and random. The given solution can be used for calculating the harmonic corrections, vocoders, and synthesizers, as well as equipment, the calculation of which is based on an approximation of the given function and its derivatives of trigonometric polynomials. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 12/

[NT]

Card 1/1 a/s

UDC: 681.142.33.001

KISEL', V.A.

Construction and analysis of oriented graphs based on the
theory of a N -terminal network. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
radiotekh. 8 no.3:291-299 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ZELYAKH, E.V.; KISEL', V.A.

Canonical schematics of two-terminal circuits consisting of two-terminal networks of two forms. Radiotekhnika 20 no.7:1-8 JI '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.

FIGEL', V.A.

Construction of phase compensating circuits using delay lines.
Elektrosvyaz' 19 no. 12:42-50 D '65 (MIRA 1961)

KISEL', Aleksandr Andreyevich, prof., zasl.deystel' nauki [deceased]; KISEL',
V.A., sostavitel'-red.; BELYAYEVA, Ye.D., red.; BUENOVA, M.M., red.;
VLASOVA, A.N., red.; GANYUSHINA, Ye.Kh., red.; GROMBAKH, S.M., red.;
KONYUS, E.M., red.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.I., red.; MAYZEL', I.Ye., red.;
MARKUZON, V.D., red.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Sh.D., red.; PELEVINA, M.P., red.;
POKHITONOVA, M.P., red.; SAVVATIMSKAYA, N.P., red.; FRIDMAN, R.A.,
red.; SHIRVINDT, B.G., red.; EDEL'MAN, Z.I., red.; GAVERLAND, M.I.,
tekh.n.red.

[Selected works. Jubilee edition on the 100th anniversary of his
birth, 1859-1959] Isbrannye trudy. Iubileinoe izdanie k 100-letiu
so dnia rozhdeniia, 1859-1959 *eg.* Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry,
1960. 427 p.

(PEDIATRICS)

(MIRA 13:10)

ABBASOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KISEL', V.A., inzh.

Theoretical study of the process of heat exchange in miscible phase
recovery with a hot agent. Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta no.4:69-75
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

OSTROVSKIY, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KISEL', V.A., inzh.

Planning the development of an oil pool in solution gas drive. Nauch.-
zap.Uk'niproekta no.4:76-82 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ABBASOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KISEL', V.A., inzh.

Temperature distributions in miscible phase recovery with a hot
agent. Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta no.4:83-86 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ABBASOV, A.A., inzh.; KISEL', V.A., inzh.

Temperature distribution in thermal production. Nauch. zap.
Ukrniiproekta no.9:97-100 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Petroleum production, Thermal)

KISEL', V.A.

Elements of the design of harmonic resonators. Elektr. Zhurnal 18 no. 7:
46-53 J1 '64. (MIRA 17670)

ACCESSION/AN500671

0004/04/000/012/0101/0101

SOURCE: *Mat. Prikl. Mekh. i Fiz.* (1964), No. 1, p. 106

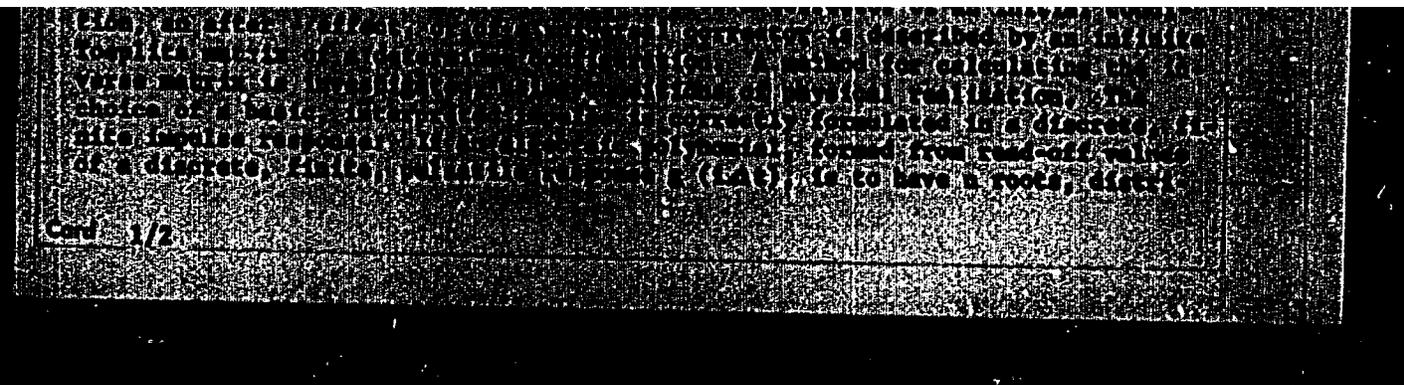
AUTHOR: KIRILYAN, A.

TITLE: The calculation of the error with the aid of an infinite series

CITED SOURCE: *Mat. Prikl. Mekh. i Fiz.* (1964), No. 1, p. 106

TOPIC TAGS: *error correction; polynomial; harmonic correction*

TRANSLATION: The calculation of the error with the aid of an infinite series is described by an infinite series...



30421-5
ACCESSION NO: A15006730

dated in the 4th plane with a circle of half radius and a root outside the
circle when for the first time it is necessary to choose the root inside
before this inside that will be a function of radius and after it there is
a circle with a radius of 1/2 of the radius of the circle. L. Yavich

SUB CODE: MA, DE, 1000, 00

7/11
Card 1/2

KISHI, V.A.; ABRAV, Yu.S.

Drowning a semi-ellipsoidal well in an anisotropic
bed with bottom-water drive. Nauch.-tech. ser. no. 10b. nefti
no. 25:38-43 (1974). (U.S. 17:14)

1. U.S. 17:14 (neft).

GRIN', G.S.; KRUPSKIY, N.K., kandidat sel'skokhoziyaystvennykh nauk; KISEL', V.D.
SOKOLOVSKIY, A.M., redaktor; GRINCHENKO, A.M., kandidat sel'skokhoziyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; SHIKAN, V.L., redaktor; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Soil characteristics of the Negaysk Massif in the Ukraine from the point of view of agricultural land improvement] Agromeliorativnaya kharakteristika pochv Negaiskego massiva Ukrainy. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1955. 68 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 9:6)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Sokolovskiy).
(Ukraine--Soils)

KISEL', V. D.

KISEL', V. D.: "The problem of the nature and genesis of the chestnut soils of the NOgaysk Mas. if." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Institute imeni V. V. Dukuchayev. Khar'kov, 1956

CC: Knizhnyy Letopis' No. 22, 1956

LOGATKIN, M.M.; KISEL', V.P.; RAMZAYEV, P.V.

One-stage method of determining average skin temperature. Gig. & san.
23 no.3:83-85 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(BODY TEMPERATURE, determ.
one-stage method of determ. of skin temperature)
(SKIN, physiol.
temperature determ., one-stage method)

KISEL, YA.M.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry

E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4489

Author : Knunyants, I.L., Kisel', Ya.M., Bykhovskaya, E.G.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Reaction of Hydrogen Fluoride with Diazoketones.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. n., 1956, No 3, 377-378

Abstract : On interaction of stoichiometric amounts of omega-diazoacetophenone and anhydrous HF in a large excess of absolute ether and under cooling, there is formed an almost quantitative yield of omega-fluoroaceto-phenone (BP 90-91°/12 mm, d_{20}^{20} 1.154, n_D^{20} 1.5200). From p-nitrodiazoaceto-phenone, under the above stated conditions, (at 25-30°), was obtained a quantitative yield of p-nitro-omega-fluoroacetophenone (MP133°).

Card 1/1

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5.3609

80058

S/020/60/132/01/32/064
B011/B126AUTHORS: Knunyants, I. L., Academician, Bykhovskaya, E. G., Frosin, V. N.,
Kisel', Ya. M.TITLE: The Interaction of Fluoroolefines With Nitrosyl Fluoride

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 1, pp. 123-126

TEXT: The authors have shown that the reaction named in the title occurs easily: Nitrosyl fluoride (NOF) is added to the double bond $>C=C<$. Thus, on the reaction of nitrosyl fluorides with η -isobutylene, tert- η -nitrosoisobutane forms (boiling point $+24^{\circ}$). 2-Nitroso- η -propane (boiling point -13°) was prepared from η -propylene and NOF. η -ethylene certainly reacts with NOF, but η -nitrosoethane was not obtained. The latter reacts with the η -ethylene excess and gives perfluoro-2-ethyl-1,2-oxacetidine as the main product of the reaction (analogous to Ref. 5). On the other hand, surprisingly, η -nitrosoethane was obtained from the reaction of NOF with trifluoroethylenes. It is a blue gas with a boiling point of from -42° to -43° . Its formation is explained by means of chemical equations. The reaction of NOF and vinylidene fluorides is even more complicated: The single product obtained from it has the summation formula $(C_2F_3H_2ON)_x$. The

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The Interaction of Fluoroolefines With Nitrosyl
FluorideS/020/60/132/01/32/064
B011/B126

authors ascribe a definite structure to it (see scheme), and explain in a further scheme the supposed conversions that lead to its formation. With the initially described main reaction, side reactions often take place: oxidation, fluorination, and nitration of the original fluoroolefine by NOF and nitrogen oxides. The latter are formed by the decomposition of NOF. Thus, from the reaction of NOF with tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoroethane and nitrodifluoroacetic acid were formed (see scheme). From the products of the reaction of NOF with trifluoroethylene the authors obtained trifluoroacetaldehyde, trifluoroacetic acid, pentafluoroethane, and η -nitrosoethane. Apart from η -nitrosopropane, hexafluoropropanol-2-nitrite was obtained from the reaction between NOF and η -propylene. It was changed into hexafluoroacetone by hydrolysis. The reactivity of fluoroolefine with NOF varies. While the hydrofluoroolefines CF_2-CFH and CF_2-CH_2 react vigorously with NOF, so that the reaction can only take place if the reagents are diluted with an inert solvent, perfluoroolefines react with NOF under more rigid conditions. Thus, η -isobutylene reacts at room temperature with NOF without a solvent. NOF reacts with tetrafluoroethylene and η -propylene only on heating and in the presence of a catalyst (active carbon). Without the catalyst only nitration (and fluorination) products of η -olefines are formed. There are 12 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

VAKHTEL', V.Yu.; KISEL', Yu.P.

Balancing of engines during their assembling operation. Trakt. 1
selkhoz mash. 32 no.3:11-13 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po
dvigatelyam.

(Gas and oil engines--Vibration)

VAKHTEL', V.Yu.; KISEL', Yu.P.

Strengthening of high-pressure fuel pipes. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash.
32 no.5:40-42 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po
dvigatelyam.

(Tractors--Fuel systems)

POHANKA, P.; KISELA, J.; SOLTES, L.

Pubertas praecox vera following tuberculous meningitis. Cesk. pediat.
18 no.1:55-58 Ja '63.

1. Detska liecebna tuberkulozy, Dolny Smokovec, riaditel MUDr. J. Spura
Interne oddelenie, prednosta doc. dr. R. Neumann, CSc. Odborny liecebny
ustav endokrinologicky v Lubochni, riaditel MUDr. E. Spanar.
(PUBERTY PRECOCIOUS) (TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL)

ACC NR: AP6025316

SOURCE CODE: UR/0433/66/000/006/0025/0025

AUTHOR: Kiselek, Ye. (Junior research associate); Onishchenko, L. (Head biological laboratory, ~~Zastavna~~)

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of entobacterin

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy, no. 6, 1966, 25

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, entobacterin, haphygma exigua, acrolis segetum, chloridea obsoleta, syonetia clerkella, pieris rapae, PLANT DISEASE

ABSTRACT:

The use of entobacterin in combating Laphygma exigua, Agrolis segetum, and Chloridea obsoleta was studied. At 30°C, the mortality of Ch. obsoleta increased from 33.3% with the application of a 0.1% entobacterin solution to 91.6% with a 2% solution. The effectiveness of entobacterin decreased with temperatures, at 15-18°C the mortality was only 5%. Entobacterin was more effective than the B. cereus Var. galleriase 63-3 and 128 strain. The use of entobacterin against Lyonetia clerkella (L) and Pieris rapae (L) was also studied. At 23-30°C, a 1% solution

Card 1/2

UDC: 632.937.15

ACC NR: AP6025316

of entobacterin in amounts of 1000 l/ha was 98% effective against L. clerkella and in a concentration of 0.15% in amounts of 400 l/ha it was 83.3% effective against P. rapae.

[W.A: 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

EXOPHYTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/9 Phy.Biochem. Sept 57
KISELENKO V.A.

4114. KISELENKO V.A. and LYSINA G.G. * Pathways and rate of elimination of carbon disulphide from the organism (Russian text) VRAC. DELO 1956, 9(973-976)

When small doses of carbon disulphide (sulphur-labelled) were injected s.c. into white mice the greatest part (up to 86%) was eliminated in the course of 8 hr. in the free state via the lungs; only 14% was eliminated by the kidneys. When massive doses of CS₂ were injected i.p. the period of elimination increased. If animals were kept for 2-12 hr. in an atmosphere containing the upper permissible limit of CS₂ a small amount was retained. The data confirm the rationale of bringing the victims of CS₂ poisoning out into the fresh air, which enhances pulmonary ventilation and cardiovascular activity.

KISELEV, A.; BRAVERMAN, M.

Work practice under the new conditions. Den.1 kred. 21
no.4:47-50 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Tikhvinskiy otdeleniyem Gosbanka
Leningradskoy oblasti (for Kiselev). 2. Nachal'nik kreditnogo
otdela Berdichevskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka (for Braverman).
(Banks and banking)
(Agriculture--Auditing and inspection)

TIKHONOVA, M., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.); GUROV, T., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.); VAS'KINA, A., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.); KISELEV, A., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.); VASINA, M., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.); SHAKALOVA, A., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.); TIKHONOVA, P., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.); PEROVA, A., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.)

An open letter from yard cleaners in Zagorsk. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 13 no.3:
10 Mr '63.

(MIR 16:3)

(Cleaning machinery and appliances)

KISELEV, A., kand.sel'skokhos.nauk

Agricultural innovators write textbooks. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20
no.4:26 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Bibliography--Farm mechanization)

KISELEV, A., podpolkovnik tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

On the upgrade. Voen. vest. 41 no.3:11-12 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Russia--Army)

FOMICHENKO, A.; KISELEV, A.

~~Centralized maintenance and repair of automobiles in Simferopol'.~~
Avt. transp. 37 no.7:16-19 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Krymskogo avtotresta (for Fomichenko).
2. Nachal'nik otdela Ukrdortransnii (for Kiselev).
(Simferopol'--Motortrucks--Maintenance and repair)

KISELNY, A.

REF ID: A66000

Complex production and the quality of teaching. Prof.-tekh. obr.
11 no.5:17-18 Ag '54. (MLBA 7.9)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebno-proizvodstvennoy chasti re-
meslennogo uchilishcha No. 18 (Sverdlovsk)
(Technical education)

KISELEV, A. (Krasnodar).

We are developing the production of reedwork panels. Prom. koop.
no.3:30-31 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Starshiy inzhener KTB Kraypromsoвета.
(Rush work) (Building materials)

ZARGARLI, F.I. (Moskva, Zubovskiy bul'var, d.37, kom.63); GEBEL', G.Ya.;
KISELEV, A.A.

Effect of a model of patent ductus arteriosus on the circulation
in a dog. Grud. khir. 1 no.4:26-31 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii imeni A.V. Martynova
(dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.M. Sechenova.

(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS)

(BLOOD—CIRCULATION)

GEBEL', G.Ya.; KISELEV, A.A.

Some changes in the hemodynamics and gas exchange of the lesser
blood circulation during the use of neuroplegic substances.
Khirurgiia 36 no.4:107-112 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(CHLORPROMAZINE) (PHENOTHAZINE)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION)

S/865/62/002/000/024/042
D405/D301

AUTHOR:

Kiselev, A.A.

TITLE:

Some peculiarities of hemodynamics and gas exchange in pulmonary circulation under transverse ventro-dorsally directed accelerations. Experimental studies on animals

SOURCE:

Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii. v. 2. Ed. by N. Sisa-
kyan and V. Yazdovskiy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962,
231-237

TEXT:

Changes in the pulmonary circulation of dogs under the effect of ventro-dorsal accelerations of 3, 6 and 9 g were investigated. In all, 66 experiments were conducted on dogs of both sexes weighing between 6 and 9 kg. The following indicators were determined: ECG, the pressure in the right ventricle by the method of probes, the rate of pulmonary circulation, the oxygen volume concentration in arterial blood, the respiration rate and the pulse rate. For accelerations higher than 3 g the pulse pressure in the right

Card 1/2

Some peculiarities ...

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ventricle increases; for 9 g this increase becomes regular. It was found that the volume concentration of the oxygen is closely related to the blood-volume rate in the pulmonary circulation; the former varies in direct proportion with the latter. In all the cases, without exception, a decrease in the blood-volume rate was accompanied by a decrease in the oxygen volume-concentration of the arterial blood. Conclusions: Acceleration leads to marked changes in the hemodynamics of the pulmonary circulation, which is a major factor in maintaining an adequate blood oxygenation level in the lungs. One of the most plausible mechanisms for the maintenance of this level is the progressive depositing of blood in the arterial system of the lung, accompanied by unequal systolic volumes of right and left ventricles. Notwithstanding the considerable efficiency of such a mechanism of compensation, the level of oxygenation becomes lower after 1-1½ minutes of acceleration; this level depending on the magnitude and duration of the acceleration. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

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